

New York, Sept. 30.—Silver, 49 1/2c; Lead, \$4.50; Spelter, not quoted; Copper, steady; Electrolytic, \$18.25.

WEATHER—Tonight and Tomorrow: Fair; Warmer Friday; Local: Clear.

# Great Drive of Entente Allies Making Important Headway in Champagne

## Russian Soldiers Push Back the German Troops Twenty-five Miles

## BERLIN CONCEDES LOSS OF GROUND IN FIERCE BATTLE WITH FRENCH

Ally Gain Footing at Several Points in German Second Line of Defense—French Pushing for Strategic Railway Behind Enemy Front—Both British and French Crowding Lines Toward Lens With View of Taking Important City of Lille—Germans Subject Enemy to Severe Bombardment East of Souchez.

London, Sept. 30, 3:37 p. m.—Six Zeppelin dirigible balloons were sighted today over Aerschot, 23 miles northeast of Brussels. The airships were bound in a westerly direction. This information was contained in a dispatch from Amsterdam to the Central News Agency.

Paris, Sept. 30, 2:30 p. m.—In continuation of the general offensive movement on the western front, the French have captured an important defensive work of the Germans south of Rippont, it was officially announced by the war office today.

In the Champagne French troops have gained a footing at various points on the German second line of defense.

The text of the communication follows: "The only resistance of the enemy in the Artois district has been a severe bombardment of our new positions to the east of Souchez.

Footings in Champagne. "In the Champagne district we have secured a footing at several points in the trenches of the German second line of defense, to the west of Butte de Tahure, and to the west of the Navarin farm. At this latter point certain detachments of our troops made their way through and resolutely advanced beyond the German lines, but it was impossible for them to maintain this advance because of a curtain of fire maintained by the German artillery, as well as a very violent flanking rifle fire. Our men, however, held firmly the points conquered by them on the second line and the enemy.

Important Works Taken. "To the south of Rippont we have enlarged and completed our conquest of the first line German positions by taking possession of a portion of the important supporting works known locally as the Ouvrage Defaite (the defeat earthworks).

The night passed quietly along the remainder of the front. "In spite of most unfavorable atmospheric conditions, our aircraft squadrons yesterday bombarded the lines of communication behind the German front. Shells were thrown down on the railroad stations in the valley of the Sulphe at Bazancourt, Warmerville, Pont Faverger and St. Hilaire-Petit, as well as upon a German column marching near Somme-Py."

Government Acts Ratified. Athens, Sept. 29, 6:45 p. m. via Paris, Sept. 30, 3:30 a. m.—The Greek chamber in a special session today ratified the action of the government in decreeing a general mobilization of the army and authorized a loan of \$30,000,000.

Review of War Situation. London, Sept. 30, 12:42 p. m.—The great struggle on the western front has now resolved itself clearly into a battle for Lens, in Pas de Calais, nine miles northeast of Arras. The capture of this town, with its radiating railways, would bring into the foreground the possibility of retaking Lille.

Both north and south of Lens the allies hold high ground dominating the towns—the British on Hill No. 70, the French on Hill No. 140, the high crest between Souchez and Vimy. The official report from Paris last night said merely that this crest had been reached so that presumably a terrific counter attack is raging there today with final mastery of this important position at stake. Rain, fog and soggy ground have been hampering both the contenders and limiting the activities of aircraft. A few days of clear weather might have a marked bearing on developments.

Prelude to Coming Events. The offensive of the allies thus far has been confined to stretches of the front amounting to less than thirty miles in all. The general belief in England is that these attacks are only the prelude to what is coming. At any rate, the public would be disappointed if the movement were not sustained.

There is the usual speculation as to the shifting of German forces from the east to the west, although any-

strong forces along this line, including considerable bodies of troops drawn from the Pripiet region. South of the Pripiet the Germans have won a local success at Clartorisk, twenty miles west of the railway junction at Sarny. They appear to have gained control of the Styk to a point south of Lutsk. A strong effort also is being made by the Germans in the region of Novo Alexiniec, fifteen miles north of Tarnopol. The Russian authorities believe this movement represents an attempt to reach the great highway between Kremenetz and Ostrog. Further south of the Stripa, west of Tarnopol, the Russians have had the best of the fighting.

## BERLIN ADMITS LOSS OF HILL Position in Champagne Region Taken by French in Great Battle.

## FIGHTING CONTINUES French Pierce German Lines in Two Small Sections—Repulsed South of Arras.

Berlin, Sept. 30, via London, 3:45 p. m.—Los of another position in France to the allies, as a result of the great battle now in progress, is announced in the official statement from the war office today. The Germans lost Hill No. 191.

Hill No. 191 is a position in the Champagne region north of the town of Massiges.

The text of the German official statement follows: "Western theatre: Yesterday the enemy continued his attempts to break through our lines only in the Champagne region.

"South of the Menin-Ypres road a position occupied by two English companies was blown up.

"North of Loos our counter attack progressed slowly.

"Southeast of Souchez the French succeeded in penetrating our lines in two small sections. Fighting continues.

"A French attack south of Arras easily was repulsed.

"Battles between Rheims and Argonne were very bitter. South of St. Marie-Py an enemy brigade broke through our outer lines of trenches. Our reserves in counter attack captured 800 prisoners and destroyed the others.

"All French attacks between the Somme-Py-Souain highroad and the Chalons-St. Menohou railway were repulsed, partly yesterday after bitter hand to hand fighting in which the enemy suffered heavy losses.

Germans Lose Hill. "Early today a strong enemy attack on the front northeast of Massiges broke down. North of Massiges Hill No. 191 which was very much exposed to the enemy's flanking fire, was lost.

"On the front artillery duels and mining engagements of varying intensity took place.

Russians Forced Back. "Eastern theatre: South of Dvinsk we forced the enemy back into the marshes and lakes to the east of Wessulowo. Our cavalry engagements in the region of Postawy were successful.

"East of Smorgon we broke through the enemy position by storm. One thousand prisoners, including seven officers, were taken and six cannon and four machine guns were captured. South of Smorgon the battle continues.

"Army of Prince Leopold: Enemy attacks against many sections of the front were repulsed with sanguinary losses.

"Army of Field Marshal Von Mackensen. The situation is unchanged.

"Army of General Von Linsingen: On the upper Kormin the Russians were driven back in an easterly direction. About eight hundred prisoners were taken. Two Russian aeroplanes were shot down."

## CAPTAIN VON PAPEN VISITING IN DENVER

Denver, Colo., Sept. 30.—Captain Franz von Papen, military attaché to the German embassy at Washington and to Mexico, arrived here early today from San Francisco. Von Papen refused to comment on the formal recall by Austria-Hungary of Ambassador Dumba, or discuss his plans except to say that he intended to spend several days in Denver.

## LOAN ISSUES CLEARED AWAY

Entire Program to Be Announced in Detail Regarding Sale of Anglo-French Bombs.

## LIFE OF SYNDICATE

Participation Open to All Classes of Institutions, Investors and Dealers Without Restriction.

New York, Sept. 30.—The committee in charge of the sale of \$500,000,000 Anglo-French bonds has cleared away a number of details concerning the method of marketing the issue and expected to announce the entire program late today.

Chief of the details already settled are that the life of the underwriting syndicate is to be sixty days, the sums subscribed by banks to be left on deposit with the subscribers until needed and then withdrawn proportionately and the profit of the syndicate members will be 1 3/4 per cent, the remaining 1 1/4 of one per cent being used for expenses. The syndicate members may participate without restriction as to the amount of their subscriptions.

Undecided details concerned chiefly the date of the offering and the terms to installment investors.

Lord Reading, chairman of the Anglo-French commission, Basil B. Blackett, secretary, Sir Edwin Holden and Ernest Mallet returned here today from Chicago. They made no announcement as to their plans. Lord Reading is to deliver an address to night at the banquet of the Pilgrim society.

Nine Points Agreed Upon. A memorandum containing nine points agreed upon by the committee in charge of the sale of the bonds was made public today by J. P. Morgan & Co.

Following are the chief features on which an agreement has been reached:

Life of Syndicate. The syndicate is to have a life of sixty days. Syndicate members will purchase at 98—the price to the investor—and at the expiration of the sixty days will be refunded 1 3/4 per cent. The difference between the price to the investor and the price to the syndicate is 2 per cent. The remaining one-fourth of 1 per cent will be used to cover expenses.

Participation is to be given to all classes of institutions, investors and dealers without restriction. The syndicate will have the right to repurchase up to 10 per cent of the total underwriting.

Banks to Make Transfers. Every incorporated bank participating is simply to transfer the amount of its subscription on its books, the money remaining in the bank to the account of the syndicate managers until such time as it will be needed. It is understood that when withdrawals of this money are made they will be pro-rated among the various banks, so that in no case will the total amount be withdrawn at once. The banks will pay interest on this money at the usual rate of 2 per cent a year.

The memorandum recites that the points agreed on embody the labors of the committee up to 9 o'clock last night. Other conditions were yet to be decided when this memorandum was issued.

## GERMAN LOSSES IN WEST SEVERE

Pan-American Strassburger Post Comments on British Victory in Northern France.

Geneva, Sept. 30.—Via Paris, 1:35 p. m.—The Pan-German Strassburger Post in commenting on the British victory in northern France says:

"In the Champagne also our losses unhappily have been heavy, notably in prisoners. In trench warfare captures are unavoidable when men remain to the end. It is not known whether the French figures are exact, but they may be correct. Our losses are painful but are compensated for by results."

## FARMERS HOLD HOT DISCUSSION

Question of Endorsing President Foreign Policy Brings on Debate at Omaha Convention.

## RESOLUTION OPPOSED

German Leads Fight—Wilson Called "Big Bully"—Test Vote 215 to 48 in President's Favor.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 30.—The question of endorsing President Wilson's foreign policy is causing heated discussion at the convention of the Farmers' National congress meeting here this week. It was made the special order for this morning's session.

A resolution as follows was introduced by Frank G. O'Dell of Omaha: "Resolved, by the Farmers' National congress, representing the citizens of this country, who in time of peace must feed our people, and in time of war must fight their battles, that we commend the foreign policy of President Wilson, who has stood at the head of the American nation during one of the most critical and trying periods of its history.

"Resolved, that we express absolute confidence in his patriotism, courage and diplomatic ability.

"Resolved, that we pledge him our unwavering support in his endeavor to defend the rights of American citizens and to maintain inviolable the neutrality of this nation."

Mr. O'Dell led the fight for the resolution and John Schmidt of Wahoo led the opposition. Schmidt was seconded by Charles Wooster, who declared President Wilson's foreign policy to be weak.

"He's a big bully—a bully of nations," declared Wooster.

A test vote, taken on the question of tabling an amendment offered by Schmidt resulted in a vote of 215 to 48 in favor of the resolution supporting Wilson.

After considerable spirited debate in which charges of "treasonable utterances" were made, an amendment eliminating the reference of feeding and fighting for the people was introduced and the resolutions were adopted with practicable unanimity.

## WESTERN FIGHT TAKEN SERIOUSLY

Terrific Gravity of Recent Battles in France Not to Be Overlooked by Germans.

Copenhagen, Sept. 30, via London, 1:12 p. m.—"News of the offensive on the western front is taken very seriously here," says the Berlin correspondent of the Politiken. "The Tageblatt remarks that nothing would be more foolish than to overlook the terrible seriousness of the recent battles in the west and that it would be equally wrong for Germans not to have fullest confidence in their troops and leaders."

## CONSPIRATOR IN U. S. CUSTODY

Charged With Securing American Passport for German Unlawfully—Secretary Is Witness.

New York, Sept. 30.—Andrew D. Meloy, who was arrested by department of justice agents when he arrived here today on the steamer Nieuw Amsterdam, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Houghton, charged with conspiring with Franz Rintelen, a German wine merchant, to defraud the United States government in securing a passport for Rintelen. Meloy who he had been recently engaged in promoting Mexican enterprises, was held in \$10,000 bail for a hearing October 7th.

Meloy, his secretary, Miss Hattie Brohly, and Fritz Rintelen, alias E. V. Gasche, were taken off the steamer Noordam at Kirkwall, by British military authorities early in August. Rintelen was sent to an English detention camp where he still is.

Meloy and Miss Brohly were returned to this country at the instigation of the department of justice.

Miss Brohly is being held as a material witness. Rintelen sailed on the Noordam with a passport stating that he was a citizen of Switzerland. Department of justice agents allege that he

had previously endeavored to secure passports under the aliases of Hansen and Gates.

Assistant United States Attorney Harfatay said that indications are that a third man, as yet unnamed, was directly implicated in obtaining the passport.

New York, Sept. 30.—Andrew D. Meloy of New York, who was taken off the steamer Noordam by British authorities at Kirkwall, England, several weeks ago, was taken into custody by agents of the department of justice when he arrived here today on the steamer Nieuw Amsterdam.

Meloy was arrested on a warrant charging him with conspiracy to defraud the United States' government in securing a passport for a German, according to a statement made by a representative of the department of justice.

Miss Hattie Brohly, Meloy's secretary who also arrived on the Nieuw Amsterdam, was held as a material witness in the case.

## WIRES DOWN IN ALL DIRECTIONS

Train Service Suspended—Gulfport Hit Hard by Furious Tropical Storm.

Meridian, Miss., Sept. 30.—Wires are down in all directions from here and train service has been suspended south of Sildell, La., no trains having come through since yesterday afternoon. Little damage was done in this immediate section. Six and four-tenths inches of rain fell.

A telephone message from Gulfport at 10 o'clock this morning said the hurricane hit Gulfport hard, washing away a portion of the traction company roadbed and inundating Gulfport island pier. Heavy damage was also reported along the coast. No estimate can as yet be made of the damage at Biloxi or Gulfport as the reports are too meager.

Houston, Tex., Sept. 30.—If, as reported by wireless, the barometer at New Orleans fell to 28.11 in that regard the storm was third in point of severity in the world's history. At Falcen Point, highness, Bay of Bengal, India, 27.15 was registered September 22, 1885, Arroyo, Porto Rico, had 27.80 on August 8, 1899. At Galveston in 1900 the barometer fell to 28.43.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 30, via Baton Rouge.—Unofficial estimates today placed the property damage in New Orleans from yesterday's storm at nearly \$2,000,000 and the loss of life at seven. It was estimated that at least 150 persons were more or less injured by the collapse of buildings, falling signs or flying glass.

## Call Sent for Help.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 30.—The new came from Superintendent T. E. Hill at McComb City, Miss., who also stated that 50 or 60 persons, some of them injured, were marooned on box cars and immediate help was needed. Miles of roadway had been washed away by the wind driven waves from Lake Pontchartrain, the message stated.

West Indian Storm Diminishing. Washington, Sept. 30.—The West Indian hurricane was centered over the interior of Mississippi this morning but it had greatly diminished in force. The storm, however, is not yet over as maintains considerable intensity and causing heavy rains throughout the Middle West, Great Lake states and Tennessee.

During the night it caused winds of hurricane force on the middle of the gulf coast and the weather bureau ordered a continuance of storm warnings along the gulf coast from Mobile to Cedar Keys, Fla., and on the Atlantic coast from Jacksonville to Wilmington, N. C.

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 30.—With every telephone and telegraph wire to the westward prostrated by the West Indian storm, Mobile today was without information as to the extent of damage at Coden, Bayou, La Batre, Gulfport, Pass Christian and other points along the gulf. Three train steamers are reported missing at Crab Creek.

Although Mobile escape the full force of the hurricane, a furious southeast gale swept the city and adjacent territory the entire night, attaining a velocity of sixty miles an hour.

Timely warnings by the government weather bureau prevented material damage to the waterfront. One launch may be lost and three coal barges were set adrift.

CABLE MESSAGES DELAYED. New York, Sept. 30.—An announcement that may be fraught with significance because of the military activity in France, was made by the cable companies here today. It is stated that the French administration has given notice that on account of military necessities cablegrams to France and through that country will be subjected to indefinite delay.

## PRESIDENT ASKS FOR REPRIEVE

Telegraphs Governor Spry for Stay of Execution for Joseph Hillstrom.

## SWEDEN PROTESTS

Minister Urges New Trial of Alleged Murderer—Reprieve Granted by Spry.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Sept. 30.—Governor Spry has just announced that he has granted Hillstrom a reprieve until October 16, 1915, out of courtesy to President Wilson. Hillstrom has been notified. The governor's message to the president has not been given out.

Washington, Sept. 30.—At the request of the Swedish minister, W. A. F. Ekengren, President Wilson today telegraphed to Governor Spry of Utah, asking a stay of execution for Joseph Hillstrom, a Swedish subject, sentenced to be shot in Utah state penitentiary tomorrow. Hillstrom was convicted of murder.

The president today received a telegram from the Swedish minister, saying he was convinced Hillstrom had not had a fair trial and that his government had instructed him to make representations in behalf of the man. The Swedish minister said that he believed that the insolent behavior of Hillstrom during his trial had prejudiced court and jury against him. He said he already had taken the matter up with the state department, but was told that any evidence he had to submit would be forwarded to the governor of Utah.

The minister told the president there was no time to submit evidence before the date set for Hillstrom's execution. In his telegram to the governor, the president asked that Hillstrom's execution be stayed to allow additional evidence to be offered at a new trial.

Acting Secretary of State Polk later said his department contemplated no further action in the Hillstrom case. Two appeals for delay from Minister Ekengren already have been forwarded to Governor Spry, it was stated, and a request made that the appeals be given courteous consideration.

RECORD RAISE IN WHEAT PRICES Month-end Covering by Shorts Run Quotations Up Eleven and Five-eighths Cents.

## BRavery OF ENEMY

Losses in Champagne Unhappily Heavy—French Figures Are Not Disputed.

Chicago, Sept. 30.—Sensational advances took place just before the close of trading today in the September delivery of wheat. Month-end covering by shorts ran up quotations to \$1.15-14 a bushel as against \$1.03 5/8 last night, a jump of 11 5/8 cents.

Notwithstanding that the rise was steeper than has been witnessed at any time since the beginning of the European war, excitement was not corresponding great. Transactions were in small lots by belated September shorts and the squeeze did not affect the market as a whole.

## CANADIANS WIN PRIZES FOR WHEAT

Denver, Colo., Sept. 30.—Saskatchewan, Canada, farmers won first and second prizes in competition for the best bushel of wheat at the International Soils Products Exposition here today. Seager Wholer of Rosthern, Canada, captured the world's sweepstake and first prize with one bushel of hard red spring wheat. Second place was taken by John Montney of Regina, Canada. Third went to John Howell of Montrose, Colo., who also captured the Colorado sweepstakes.

## HAITIENS AGREE TO LAY DOWN ARMS

Cap Haitien, Sept. 30.—The Haitian rebels, who have been resisting the American troops, resulting in several fatal encounters recently, have agreed to lay down their arms. A conference was held yesterday between the principal rebel leaders and American officers.

The rebels accepted the conditions offered by the Americans and promised to cease armed resistance.